

## A NEW GENUS AND NEW SPECIES OF GRASSHOPPER FROM INNER MONGOLIA AUTONOMOUS REGION OF CHINA (ORTHOPTERA, PAMPHAGIDAE, PAMPHAGINAE)

CAO Cheng-Quan<sup>1</sup>, YIN Xiang-Chu<sup>1, 2, 3\*</sup>

1. College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian 271018, China

2. Northwest Plateau Institute of Biology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xining 810008, China

3. College of Life Science, Hebei University, Baoding 071002, China

**Abstract** This paper reports a new genus and species of Pamphaginae, i. e. *Sinohaplotropis* gen. nov. and *Sinohaplotropis elunchuna* sp. nov. from Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region of China. The new genus is similar to *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, but differs from the latter in the subgenital plate of male triangular with apex bifurcate in dorsal view. Type specimen is deposited in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, China.

**Key words** Orthoptera, Pamphagidae, Pamphaginae, new genus, new species, China.

The family Pamphagidae Burmeister, 1840 contains 8 subfamilies, i. e. Akicerinae Bolivar, 1916; Echinotropinae Dirsh, 1961; Nocarodesinae Bolivar, 1916; Orchaminae Zhang, Yin & Yin, 2003; Pamphaginae Burmeister, 1840; Porthetinae Bolivar, 1916; Tropidaucheninae Zhang, Yin & Yin, 2003 and Prionotropisinae Zhang, Yin & Yin, 2003.

The subfamily Pamphaginae distributed in Eurasia contains 11 genera among them, only *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, is found in China.

When examining specimens of grasshoppers preserved in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, we discovered a new genus and a species of Pamphaginae from Jiagedaqui, Elunchun, Hulunbeier League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. The descriptions of this new genus and species are given below. Type specimens are deposited in the College of Plant Protection, Shandong Agricultural University, Taian, China.

*Sinohaplotropis* gen. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Antennae filiform. Pronotum raised along median keel, anterior margin in the middle not reaching the tangent at hind margin of two eyes; hind margin in the middle extending over the midpoint of metatergum; median keel not cut by hind transverse sulcus. Prosternum collar-like with a thin edge, without tubercles or lobes. Tegmina and hind wings distinctly shortened, oval, lateral, extending over midpoint of second abdominal tergum. Middle tibia without teeth or tubercles. Hind femur robust, length as long as 3.5 times of maximum width, lower basal lobe longer than the upper one, upper keel smooth. Hind tibia with 8 spines on the inner and 10 spines on the outer side, external

apical spine present. Tympanum organ distinct, big and rotundity. Krauss' organ washboard-like. Epiproct with longitudinal groove in the middle. Cercus conical, not reaching the tip of epiproct, slightly curved inwards to inner side at the tip. Subgenital plate triangle, apex bifurcate in dorsal view.

Type species: *Sinohaplotropis elunchuna* sp. nov.

Etymology. The new genus is derived from the genus *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888 and *Sino-* (China) in Latin.

Diagnosis. The new genus is similar to *Haplotropis* Saussure, 1888, but differs from the latter in the subgenital plate of male triangular, with apex bifurcate in dorsal view.

*Sinohaplotropis elunchuna* sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Holotype male, Jiagedaqui (50°42' N, 124°13' E; alt. 800 m.), Elunchun, Hulunbeier League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China, collected by CAO Cheng-Quan and GE Yarr-Zhen, 28 July 2007. Paratype 1 male, same data as holotype.

Description. Male (Figs. 1-4). Body medium in size. Head shorter than length of pronotum. Face slightly oblique in profile, frontal ridge with longitudinal sulcus. Antennae filiform, 22 segments, not reaching the posterior margin of pronotum. Eyes globose, longitudinal diameter 1.3 times horizontal diameter and subocular furrow. Pronotum raised along median keel, anterior margin in the middle not reaching the tangent at hind margin of two eyes; hind margin in the middle extending over the midpoint of metatergum; median keel not cut by hind transverse sulcus; lateral keels short, in the metazona undeveloped. Prosternum collar-like with a thin edge, without tubercles or lobes. The narrowest of

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\* Corresponding author, E-mail: yxch34@yahoo.com, yxch@sda.u.edu.cn

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interspace is 1.2 times its length in mesosternum. Lateral lobes of metasternum separated. Tegmina and hind wings present, shortened, oval, lateral, extending over midpoint of second abdominal tergum. Middle tibia without teeth or tubercles. Hind femur robust, length as long as 3.5 times of maximum width, lower basal lobe longer than the upper one, upper keel smooth, the end of lower knee lobes rounded. Hind tibia with 8 spines on the inner side and 10 spines on outer side, external apical spine present. Tympanum organ distinct, big and rotundity. Krauss' organ washboard-like. Epiproct with longitudinal groove in the middle. Cercus conical, not reaching the tip of epiproct, slightly curved inward to

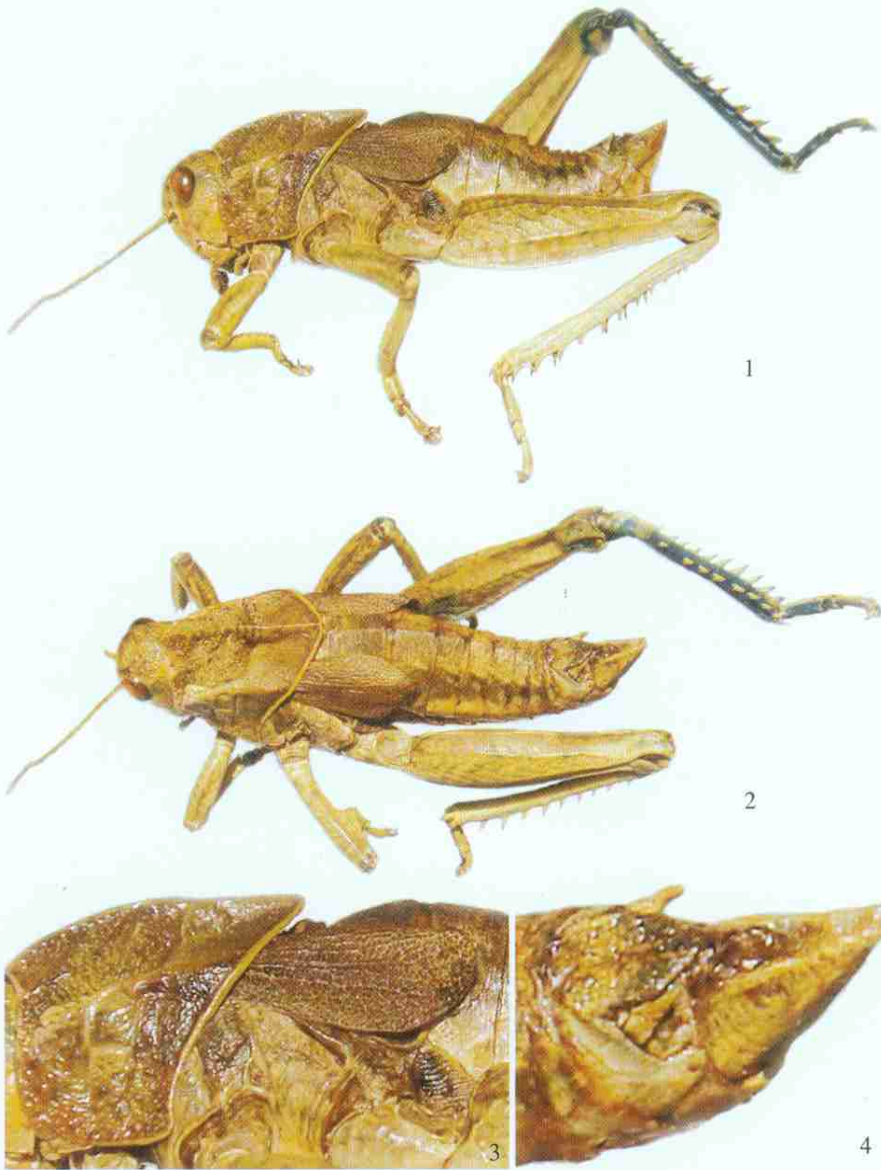
inner side at the tip. Subgenital plate triangle, apex bifurcate in dorsal view.

Coloration. Body yellowish brown. Eyes brown. Antennae yellowish brown. Hind femur yellowish brown. Hind tibia and tarsus yellowish brown, upper and inner side blue. Abdomen yellowish brown, with a dark band on the both sides. Subgenital plate brown.

Measurements. Length of body 33.6–34.2 mm, length of pronotum 11.2–14.3 mm, length of tegmen 8.9–9.3 mm, length of hind femur 16.9–18.9 mm.

Female. Unknown.

Etymology. The species is named after Elunchun, the type locality.



Figs 1–4. *Sinohaplotropis dunchuna* sp. nov. ♂ 1. Side view. 2. Dorsal view. 3. Pronotum, tegmen and Krauss' organ. 4. End of abdomen.

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## 中国内蒙古蝗虫一新属一新种 (直翅目, 癩蝗科, 癩蝗亚科)

曹成全<sup>1</sup> 印象初<sup>1, 2, 3\*</sup>

1. 山东农业大学植物保护学院 泰安 271018
2. 中国科学院西北高原生物研究所 西宁 810008
3. 河北大学生命科学学院 保定 071002

**摘要** 记述了采自中国内蒙古癩蝗科癩蝗亚科1新属华笨蝗属 *Sinohaplotropis* gen. nov., 1新种鄂伦春华笨蝗 *Sinohaplotropis dunduna* sp. nov., 该新属近似笨蝗属 *Haplotropis*

**关键词** 直翅目, 癩蝗科, 癩蝗亚科, 新属, 新种, 中国.

**中图分类号** Q969.26

Saussure, 1888, 区别特征为雄性下生殖板背面观端部呈2分叉。模式标本保存于山东农业大学植物保护学院, 泰安, 山东。

\* 通讯作者.